

REMARKS

Favorable consideration and allowance are requested for claims 27-29, 41, and 42 in view of the following remarks.

Status of the Application

Claims 27-29, 41, and 42 are pending in this application. Claims 1-26 and 30-40 were previously withdrawn. Claims 27-29 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,429,639 to Pelly (the “Pelly patent”) in view of U.S. Patent No. 4,283,643 to Levin (the “Levin patent”). Claim 41 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over the Pelly patent in view of the Levin patent and further in view of U.S. Patent 6,148,784 to Masberg *et al.* (the “Masberg patent”). Claim 27 was amended. Claim 42 was added. The specification was amended.

Amendment to the Specification

A minor typographical error was corrected in the specification. No new matter has been added.

Rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)

According to the Office Action, the combination of the Pelly and Levin patents renders independent claim 27 obvious. In response, Applicants respectfully submit that the rejection is moot in light of the amendment to this claim.

In the current invention, the influence of the magnetic flux generated by the planar conductive member 27 on the current detector 40 (whose magnetic detection surface is arranged perpendicular to magnetic flux 80) can be inhibited.

This will result in an increase in the accuracy of the current detector. *See, e.g.*, Specification at p. 100, lines 1-5.

This feature is illustrated, for example, in Figures 38 and 39. Specifically,

[M]agnetic flux 79 generated by induction current 78 flowing through the power module base 27 has less components which are parallel to the perpendicular line which vertically intersects with the power module base 27 than the components vertical to the perpendicular line. Therefore, among magnetic fluxes generated by the detection conductor 41, by detecting magnetic flux containing components parallel to the perpendicular line which vertically intersects with the power module base 27, the influence of magnetic flux generated by induction current can be inhibited.

Id. at p. 109, line 25 to p. 110, line 11.

Further:

[T]he magnetic detecting unit 47 is disposed in the detection conductor 41 so that among detection magnetic fluxes 80 generated by the detection conductor 41, detection magnetic flux 82 having components vertical to the power module base 27 or parallel to the perpendicular line which vertically intersects with the power module base 27 is detected. Consequently, it is possible to inhibit the influence of the frequency dependent magnetic flux 79 generated by induction current 78. As a result, according to this embodiment, the accuracy of the current detector 40 can be further increased.

Id. at p. 110, line 20 to p. 111, line 6.

Applicants respectfully submit that the cited references neither teach nor suggest the claimed subject matter. Therefore, claim 27 is in condition for allowance. For the same reasons, claims 28, 29, 41, and 42 are also allowable.

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If there are any questions regarding this amendment or the application in general, a telephone call to the undersigned would be appreciated since this should expedite the prosecution of the application for all concerned.

If necessary to effect a timely response, this paper should be considered as a petition for an Extension of Time sufficient to effect a timely response, and please charge any deficiency in fees or credit any overpayments to Deposit Account No. 05-1323 (Docket # 056208.55243US).

Respectfully submitted,

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